CORRESPONDENCE. All communications relating to news and edi-torial matter should be addressed to the Editor

BUSINESS LETTERS. All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Ree Publishing Company, Omaha Drafts, checks and postolice orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietors. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, St. County of Douglas, St. George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly awear that the actual circulation of The Daily Bee for the week ending July 6th, 1889, was as follows:

Eunday, June 30 18,856
Monday, July 1 18,531
Tuesday, July 2 18,570
Wednesday, July 3 19,015
Thursday, July 4 70,563
Friday, July 5 18,509
Baturday, July 6 18,503

Average...... 18,889 Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence this sth day of July, A. D. 1889. Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Douglas.

George R. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Res Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Ree for the month of June, 1888, 19,342 copies; for Juny, 1888, 18,032 copies; for Aguat, 1888, 18,181 copies; for September, 1888, 18,151 copies; for October, 1888, 18,64 copies; for November, 1888, 18,031 copies; for Dannary, 1889, 18,574 copies; for February, 1830, 18,003 copies; for Marca, 1890, 18,554 copies; for April, 1880, 18,559 copies; for May, 1890, 18,003 copies.

GEO, B. TZSCHUCK.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my [Seal.] presence this 3d day of June, A. D., 1889.

N. P. FEHL, Notary Public.

THE pent-up Utica was let loose in the council chamber.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE Omaha canine still barks in the face of the dog-catcher.

A CORONER's jury is like an umpire-It never changes its verdiet.

THE labors of the assessors have proved feeble, being the product of a mongrel organization.

WITH a stove factory in Omaha what is to prevent this city from becoming the Detroit of the west?

WHITE GHOST, the Crow Creek chief. is said to be a truly eloquent orator-a hair raiser, so to speak.

WYOMING has already proved herself worthy of statehood by showing indications of a republican majority.

Ir Jay Gould wants to enjoy a few nights of blissful sleep he should employ Boston's idol as a body guard. THE Union Pacific has not yet sub-

mitted the depot project to the council. Omaha is patient and long suffering. MR. GEORGE O. JONES, the apostle of

greenbackism, will never be able to call together his party with a penny whistle. SIOUX CITY is putting on airs with

her alleged boodle case. She thinks

she is now entitled to be called a me tropolis. IT LOOKS as if there will be too many side-show attractions in Omaha this fall if the various associations do not

get together. THE Grand Army post at Fond-dulac has dropped General Bragg from its list of members. It is easier to drop

the man than the name.

ANOTHER railroad company has filed articles of incorporation at Lincoln. Will the complication of the railroad question never cease growing.

DR. BROWN SEQUARD, the eminent surgeon, claims to have discovered the elixir of life. It is to be hoped that the sale of it will be limited to republicans.

PRINCE MURAT, one of the bourbons of France, is about to wed an American beauty. If this thing keeps on the American girl will one day conquer all

THE colored folks are rapidly acquiring the art of divorce so persistently taught by their spotless brethren. The pale of civilization becomes less exclusive every day.

THE milk which caused the poisoning at an Iowa town on the Fourth was found, on examination, to contain tyroxicon. It is risky to make milk out of anything but water.

THOSE citizens of Omaha who were clamoring to build the new postoffice in a day are just finding out that the goverament proceeds in a very leisurely way about such matters.

ANDREW J. CARNEGIE has declared a lockout against his men and will advertise for new workmen because his former employes will not sign his iron scale. Is this the end of Carnegie's endeavors for the amelioration of tabor in general and his workmen in partic-

IT WOULD be a great disappointment if the annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Milwaukee next month should fail to take place. This crisis, however, is likely to be brought about unless the railroads modify their ruling not to make a one-cent rate to the encamp-

THE valuation of Douglas county as finally determined by the board of equalization is put at twenty-five millions and fifty thousand dollars, supposed to represent one-sixth of the actual value of lands, improvements and chattels. It remains to be seen how justly the state board of equalization intends to treat this county in comparison with the other counties of the state.

A BETTER OUTLOOK.

Before the meeting on Tuesday of the inter-state railway association it appeared that another railroad rate war was imminent. There were numerous signs and manifestations in railway circles of irritation and dissatisfaction. Faith in the permanence of the association was greatly shaken, many railroad men expressing the opinion that it could not hold together. Two roads had given notice of withdrawal from the association, and several others were expected to do so. It was the general conviction that the abandon-ment of the association would precipitate a rate war which would result more disastrously than the last conflict, estimated to have cost the railroads of the country forty-eight millions of dollars. A rate war at this time, when the prosperity of the country is reviving and all departments of business are experiencing an improvement, could not fail to be generally harmful. Instability and uncertainty as regards transportation rates are embarrassing to all branches of trade, and the aggregate result is always damaging. The meeting of the railway associa-

tion has relieved the situation of its unfavorable outlook. It was largely attended, an excellent spirit was shown. there was a general sentiment in favor of maintaining the association, and there were some changes effected which are expected to produce more satisfactory results than the original plan. This is altogether reassuring, and while it can not be regarded as conclusive of the success of the experiment involved in the "gentlemen's agreement," it will go far to strengthen public confidence in the sincerity of the railroad officials who remain parties to the agreement. It may not have the effect at once of removing all difficulties and complications from the railroad situation, but it conveys the promise that for the present at least no new ones of a serious character are likely to arise, and that another earnest effort is to be made to establish and maintain equitable and just relations between the railroads. This dis position merits the heartiest commendation and encouragement. The pubhe will cordially welcome every evidence that the members of the railway association are sincere in their avowed purpose to deal fairly and honorably with each other, and to faithfully comply with the inter-state commerce law. The difficulties of the railroad situation are not insurmountable if the officials will honestly address themselves to the task of overcoming them. One of these officials has said that the trouble is a want of good faith and the absence of any high standard of commercial honor among ratiroad managers. The grave charge has found ample warrant in past experience. There is a promise that it

may find much less in the future. The inter-state commerce commission can indirectly sustain and strengthen the railway association by a strict enforcement of the law. There is reason to believe that the inter-state commerce act is being daily violated by the roads whose policy it is to create difficulty and discord, and whose aim it would seem to be to incite another rate war. At any rate, the situation makes an urgent demand upon the commission for the exercise of unusual vigilance, as well as firmness. The amendments to the law by the last congress, prescribng severe penalties for its violation. were not made as a mere menace. They were intended to be enforced, and the commission has given public assurance that they shall be enforced. The interstate commerce commission has ample authority and power to prevent or punish a relapse into the rascalities which have been a stigma upou railroad management in the United States, and there is a public demand that it shall exercise vigorously and firmly all the functions the law gives it. The business interests of the country are to be congratulated upon the more lavorable aspect of the railroad situation.

PREPARING FOR ACTION. It is announced that the chairman of the democratic national committee is already giving his attention to political affairs in the prospective new states. and that a plan of campaign will be ar ranged within a short time. The committee, it is said, has decided to made a vigorous fight in all four of the new states, all factions of the party being united on that point. The committee was divided at its meeting last month upon the question whether a fight should be made in all four of the new states or only in Montana and Washington, but it was finally decided, agreeably to the view of Colonel Brice, to make the fight all along the line, though undoubtedly the greatest effort will be put forth in Montana and Washington, both of which the chairman of the national committee professes to be hopeful of capturing. The idea is not to make a noisy campaign, but to conduct it on the "still hunt"

On the part of the republican managers there appears to have been no steps taken as yet for arranging or conducting the campaign in the new states. It seems that a consultation was proposed, but did not take place, and it does not appear that the national committee is concerning itself with the subject. Perhaps there is no reason for hurry. Certainly so far as the Dakotas are concerned the republicans are in no danger. Their majority in South Dakota last year was nearly fifteen thousand, and in North Dakota nearly twelve thousand. Whatever may be the character of the democratic campaign, these majorities are more tikely to be increased than diminished next October. In Washington the republican majority last November was over seven thousand, and nothing has since occurred to create any disaffection in the party which threatens to diminish its vote: The chief and perhaps the only danger to republicans is that the leaders may fall under railroad influence, in which event the party would suffer. There is a numerous body of republicans in Washington who will

lose no opportunity to rebuke the exer-

cise of railroad influence in politics,

and if these are ignored in the nomina-

tions for state officers, candidates for

the legislature and a representative in congress, the democrats will have a good fighting chance there. It is not to be doubted that the Northern Pacific will do all it can to secure the preference of men favorable to its interests and whom it can control, but it is hardly conceivable that the republicans, with a full knowledge of the danger, will surrender to its influence. Some judicious council from the outside, however, could do no harm. As to Montana there is unquestionably uncertainty, the chances of the two parties being about even. It is there than the republicans will have to do the most vigorous and skillful work, and they should be prepared to enter upon it immediately after the labors of the constitutional convention are completed. It is doubtless a fact that the democrats of Montana are better organized and more harmonious than the republicans, and a considerable effort may be necessary to satisfy the disaffected among the latter and bring them again into line. This work can not safely be left wholly to local leaders. They must have the counsel and assistance of national leaders, and under the circumstances it would seem expedient that they should receive it with the least possibly delay. It is quite within the bounds of probability, however, that Chairman Quay, of the national republican committee, is not idle, and that when the hour strikes for action the democrats will discover that every necessary preparation has been made to confront them with a complete and har-

THE apprehension that has been expressed in some quarters regarding the future cattle supply of the country, and the necessity that may arise of importing instead of exporting beef, is not warranted by the statistics of the department of agriculture. According to the results of an investigation by the bureau of animal industry, just published, the condition of the cattle industries of the country is decidedly satisfactory. The statistics show that while the growth of the cattle interest has been seriously checked at times during the last thirty years, the increase from 1860 to 1889 corresponds closely with the growth of population, the population of the United States and the ownership of cattle shown by the reports having almost exactly doubled within thirty years. It is doubtless true that in some sections the conversion of pasture land to other uses has resulted in diminishing the supply of cattle in those localities, but this has been balanced by gains elsewhere, as in the southwest. The time may come when the country's supply of cattle will not meet the demand, but it is yet very

AT the request of the bank examiners, Attorney General Leese has put an important construction upon the new banking law affecting mortgage, loan, trust and investment companies. In the opinion of Mr. Leese all such companies which operate a savings department in connection with their business should make a report within the banking law, as required of other savings banks. This ruling will appeal to everyone as eminently just and proper. The banking law was primarily designed as a safeguard for depositors, and every corporation, firm or individual which transacts the business of receiving money on deposit should be treated as a bank and should conform to the banking law. The ruling of the attorney general will settle a much mooted question, and will protect the people of the state from grave abuses which otherwise would creep in were loan and investment companies exempt from the operation of the bank-

THE whole country is laughing at the ridiculous attitude of the governors of Louisiana and Mississippi. For a whole week they made a parade of their blow and bluster, going so far as to even call out the milicia in order to prevent the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight from taking place on their respective territories. Yet the mill did take place at the time advertised, right under the nose of the sheriff of Marion county, Mississippi, without molestation on his part before or after the disgraceful battle. In consequence, both Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, and Governor Nichols, of Louisiana, occupy a humiliating position, before the people of their own states as well as the country. To say that the fight could not have been prevented and the participants arrested if the governors of the two great southern states really meant business, reflects upon the dignity and authority of these chief magistrates. As it was, the laws, the peace and authority of two states were openly defied by two rullians, and two mighty governors are held up for public derision.

THE promise of a direct railroad connection between Omaha and Dakota is at last in a fair way to be speedily realized by the construction of twelve miles of road between Niobrara and Verdigre. As will be seen by a dispatch elsewhere from Niobrara, condemnation proceedings have been begun against the idle grade of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to the point where the Eikhorn Valley road now stops, and as soon as the condemnation is made the Niobrara division of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road will be completed to Niobrara. This will connect Omaha with Niobrara and establish a direct line from this city to Dakota, the importance of which will be fully appreciated by our business men. There is every reason to expect an early completion of this enterprise, which means very much more than its modest proportions would indicate.

THESE are the days of sham battles and militia encampments. At a sham battle fought at Peekskill, N. Y. last week the losses were ten men wounded, one of them dangerously. This leads the New York World to inquire what is the use of such silly work which can serve no other purpose than to amuse a crowd of gaping idiots. The truth is that the sham battle is a delusion and a snare. It is no more like a

real battle thangriding a hobby horse is like steeple-chasing, or as the World puts it, the buzz of a mosquito is like the whizz of a bullet. The sham battle neither adds to the discipline of the soldier nor to the dignity of his calling, and degenerates the annual encampment into a noisy and useles powder-

burning show. SUGAR trust certificates are said to be the most active securities in Wall street. Apparently speculation in sugar is based on pretty high expectations. It is given out that the trust can earn one-quarter of a cent per pound, or something like thirty thousand dollars a day, on which the profits are equal to exactly fifteen thousand dollars a day. Buoyed up by these prospects, trust sugar certificates have risen in the past month from ninety-four dollars per share to one hundred and twenty-six dollars, and fluctuate with exciting precipitancy between these points daily. Looking at the speculative fever from the outside there is every evidence that the trust has sweetened its loaves to perfection, for after all there is nothing like sugar to catch flies.

A GREAT scandal is likely to be unearthed in Colorado arising out of the peculation and misappropriation of funds by certain state officials and members of the last legislature. The treasury was evidently looted in a most shameful manner, and affairs were carried on with a high hand. While the charges of corruption have been brought to the monious republican organization in all attention of the grand jury and indictments against prominent officials are expected, it is questionable whether the arm of the law will be able to strike the guilty parties. Corruption is widespread in Colorado, and political influence is already at work to hamper and break down the investigation.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that even-eighths of Uncle Sam's pap stalls are occupied, the office-seeker who imagines that his party services are so valuable as to entitle him to prompt attention and reward is present at Washngton in a large plurality. If some kind-hearted philanthropist would found an asylum for these toolish Sancho Panzas he would not only confer a favor upon them, but the world at large. The millenium of politics will be when the office seeks the man.

An historical magazine claims to have discovered grounds for believing that the declaration of independence was not signed on the Fourth of July, 1776, and that at least one-eighth of the signers were not even members of the 76 congress. Some of these days we will be called upon to believe that the declaration of independence was a myth, that G. Washington never existed, and that Kilrain whipped Sullivan.

DEMOCRATS are said to be engaged in still hunt in the new northwestern states with the view of canturing one or wo of them in the October election. Since Cleveland's defeat last fall the g 'at unwashed haven't had the nerve to conduct anything else than a still hunt canvass for votes.

THE worst thing that has appeared in print about Julian Hawthorne and Gail Hamilton is the recent statement that they were the authors of the Arthur Richmond letters. They would be justified in giving their libeller the English shake.

SOUTH DAKOTA is original if not proressive, in making up her constitution. Sunday has been declared a business day, and the state debt limited to five hundred thousand dollars. Now if she will pass an anti-dog tax law everything will be lovely.

IT is peace in Samoa, and the government has dispatched over \$1,000 worth of watches for distribution among the natives in recognition of services rendered. This looks like a Waterbury

IF THE Indian commissioners wish to crown their undertakings in the Crow Creek agency with success, they should hire some one to convert those ghosts into what their name implies. THE spirit of General Grant is said to

be holding occult communion with a Gotham spiritualist. Probably its aim is to discover the dimensions of the Grant monument fund. Concessions have been granted by the shah to British capitalists desirous

of floating commercial enterprises in Persia. Investors will find "personal security" unreliable. One Man to Be Depended Upon. Brooklyn Union. When anything comes along affecting his

department in any way, you can depend upon

Brother Blaine being up and gressed. Wouldn't in the West.

An English writer is out with a new story entitled "I Mark the King." If he should do that out west he would not be allowed to breathe for any great length of time.

Chicago's Beautiful River. Chicago Times.

Oh, the river, the beautiful river! Wonder if it will smell on forever? Proud of it are we, and yet we'll be prouder If only we knew it would never grow louder. How Cleveland Escaped.

Kamat City Times.

The reason Mr. Cleveland was not hurt by fall from a carriage the other day is that he was not in the carriage. This resembles the Irishman's narrow escape from drowning. We extend our congratulations. They Have Come to Stay

Washington Press.

The pulpit in various parts of the country persists in its efforts to down the Sunday ewspapers. The thing can't be done brethren. Better co-operate with the Sun day papers in all good works than try to injure them.

A Beautiful Tribute. New York World. Brother Shepard is amazed that the shan's

grapher in making sport of everything and everybody, big and little, high and low. This from a man who is being jibed from one end of the land to the other, is a beautiful tribute to our American philosophy as

well as appreciation of humor.

AFTERNOON TEA.

Mrs. Garfield is a grandmother, her daughter Mollie, now Mrs. Stanley Brown, having a son a few weeks old.

Mother (gazing at her daughter's dressingcushion)-Why, where did you get so many gentlemen's scarf-pins? Daughter-I don't know myself. I find one in my hair almost every night after Gus calls, and to save me I can't imagine bow they get there. He asked her in a trembling voice

With his to link her life, And pictured dreams of happiness If she would be his wife. She blushed and stood irresolute. Then blushed and hung her head, And half an answer whispered forth-

He stood in silent thoughtfulness, Then left without a word, Nor seemed to fully comprehend The drift of what he'd heard. He spoke no words excepting these He murmured some time later: Now, what the mischief could she mean

"Peut-etre" soft she said.

By telling me 'potater'?" The best dressed woman, the woman with baby and the old woman are tendered a seat in the crowded street car in the order mentioned.

Minnie: "I had such a shock last evening, Just as I started to go into the house a great, horrid man jumped out from behind a tree and tried to kiss me. What do you think of that?" Mamie: "I think it was the most causeless and uncalled-for thing I ever

They were sitting on the plazza that faced the sea, watching the white-sailed vachts as they crossed the moon's track, when he suddenly said: "I think it must be delightful sailing on such a lovely night." "Oh, lovely, I should think." "I wished I owned one for your sake. I would take you sailing every night." "That would be just lovely!" "What kind of a yacht would you prefer-s steam yacht or a sailing one?" "I think," she murmured, as she glanced around, "I think I would like a little smack." She got it.

The Memphis Avalanche concludes a dissertation upon the new style of decolette dress with the philosophical remark that it is of no use to say whether or not it is modest, because nobody who wears such a waist cares at all.

Mrs. Zereida Wallace has been lecturing for two months in Kansas and Iowa and she says: "I never once heard women discuss the weather, the fashions, or the hired girls." Mercy! Did they all have babies?

First little boy-"And does your sister play the banio!" Second little boy (proudly) -Indeed she does; you just ought to hear her. She's a graduate of Vassar, she is." The dudes who wear bracelets deserve cuffs.

'Tis summer when the nights are warm And making love's the fad, The hammock has the job now

That the sofa formerly had. A guild of the King's Daughters has been formed in England. The order is patterned after the one in this country, and has proved success.

The title of "Old Maid" does not now attach to a lady until she has passed her thirtieth birthday.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebraska Jottings. The Hitchcock county fair will be held at Culbertson October 1, 2 and 3. The Norfolk printers have taken the preliminary steps to form a typographical

The Lutheran church at Syracuse was struck by lightning during a recent storm, but was not damaged. It is reported there are 140,000 acres of flax under cultivation in the state, and the acre

age of the crop is 95 per cent, The body of an unknown man, supposed t be a tramp, was found on the Union Pacific track near Kimball, Tuesday morning, in a

orribly mutilated condition The board of supervisors of Seward county has offered a reward of \$500 each for the ar rest and conviction of the murderers of the Leavitt children.

The latest project of Kearney, according to the Hub, is to offer John L. Sullivan a bonus to locate in that enterprising town. The ex-Bostonians living there have offered to come down handsomely.

A petition is being circulated at Hastings praying President Harrison to pardon ex-County Judge George F. Work, who is now serving a six months' sentence in prison at Denver for irregularities in a public land Work is an old soldier, fifty-five years of age, and is a member of one of the oldest

Hastings families. The ten-year-old son of William Prewitt. of Waco, was drowned at Thayer mills while bathing with his father. The boy fell in fifteen feet of water, and although the father made strenuous efforts to save him the water was so murky that he could not locate the body, and it was not recovered until the next

The highest pinnacle of the famous Crow Butte in Dawes county was the scene of a romantic marriage one day last week. The contracting parties were Edward Elmer Powers and Miss Ida M. Pearsons. The bridal party was an hour in making the ascent, and although semewhat fatigued the ceremony was immediately performed by Judge Nesbitt, the stars and stripes floating ver the heads of the assembled company.

Madison people have been all torn up over the arrest of Deputy County Treasurer Othe, Willis McBride and Oscar Lenoir, clerk at the Madison house, for indecent exposure of person. The three young men went in swimming in the river the other day, and while they were enjoying the bath Chief of Police Reeves arrived on the scene and saw their nakedness. He was so much shocked that the immediately swore out a warrant and had them brought before a justice. The prison-ers demanded a jury trial and based their defense on the ground that the exposure was not witnessed by females and hence was not indecent. The jury paid a visit to the place where the men bathed, and then, after remaining out ten hours, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Great Northwest. The waterworks at Holyoke, Col., are seing rapidly pushed to completion. Portland, Ore., banks will have a clearing nouse in operation in the course of a fev weeks.

Salt Lake City's real estate sales for the

first six months of this year reached a total The United States assay office at Boise, Idaho, received gold deposits during June to the amount of \$60,033.76. Henry C. Cutting, of Rono, Nevada's last appointee to West Point, falled to pass the examination, being knocked out on spelling. He will try again, but with not much chance

f success. Charles Hawkins, colored, who was Jeff Davis' body servant during President Pierce's administration and at the time Davis was in the senate, died recently at Sutier Creek, Cal.

James Casey, of Carson, Nev., entered his lodging house in an intoxicated condition and

lodging house in an intoxicated condition and became violent, so alarming his landlady. Mrs. Jennie Forrest, that she shot him in the right cheek, inflicting a painful wound. James has changed his boarding place.

The girl named Nancy Howard, who recently worked at Leach's saw mills, Yuba county, California, in the garb of a mau, says she is the sister of the wife of Adam Forepaugh, the noted showman. Nancy ran away from her uncle, whom she says illrepresentative in this country should be worried by our flippant newspapers. He remarks:

"Hadje, etc., is evidently too much of an oriental to understand and make allowances for the prevalent habit of the American para-

THE LAST DAY OF GRACE.

Reports From Nebraska Bankers Nearly All In.

COUNTY TREASURERS' PUZZLE.

Lively Strife Imminent-A Shiftless Father-Board of Educational Lands and Funds Resolve-City News.

LINCOLN BURRAU OF THE OMARA BEE, 1099 P STREET, LINCOLN, July 10.

The last day of grace for compliance with the new banking law expired to-day. It is learned, however, that but very few banks doing business in the state have failed to report. The "outs" will not run more than two dozen, and it is possible that the mails of the day reduced them to less than half the number indicated. Between 550 and 600 banking institutions come directly under the provisions and requirements of the new law. The controversial point of the new law seems to have been the general construction placed upon the section fixing the amount of real estate a bank might own as an immediate part of its capital stock. Generally bankers construed the law to mean that a bank could own one-third of its capital stock

"It seems," said one of the examiners, "that this is erroneous according to the construc-tion the attorney general puts upon the law, and it is conceded to be clear and explicit.

As a board we have notified every banker who has been under a wrong impression such have unloaded. To make still more emphatic what has been said. I will state real estate of no greater value than one third of the capital stock, but that it includes only the fixtures, lot or lots and building in which the business of the bank is con-

It is also learned that most of the reports of the Nebraska banks and bankers have been very clever. The report of one, how-ever, shows but \$490 of capital stock, \$2,000 to \$3,000 in deposits on hand and \$20,000 loaned out. Another one reports among its assets a millinery store and barber shop. Their value, however, is not distinctly stated, The members of the board of examiners will start on their first tour of inspection next Monday morning. Sanders will do the First congressional district, Brink the Sec ond and McNaughton the Third. It is confi-dently stated that not over a dozen banks doing business in the state will be discon-

State University News.

The executive committee of the board of trustees of the state university was in session to-day to make arrangements to supply vacancies in the faculty, Prof. Bennett, principal of the Latin department, and Prof. Fontaine, of the Romance languages, hav ing resigned. The committee authorized Acting Chancellor Bessey to supply the places. It is understood that there are a number of applicants. The resignations of Bennett and Fontaine are a source of con-

Want Damages.

H. H. Dean, F. L. Anderson, Thomas Lowery and James Daily, individually, commenced suit against the city of Lincoln in the district court to-day. The petition of one is practically the petition of all. They want damages in the sum of \$1,000, \$800, \$1,500 and \$1,500 respectively. The petitions set up that Lincoln is a city of the first class; that they are the owners of certain described property within the city limits; that in the fall of 1888 the streets adjacent to their property were cut down to conform to what is known as the Rosewater grade to prepare for paving, under order and ordi-nance direction of the city; that prior thereto the relators had set out and caused to be set out shade and ornamental trees, and made other improvements, all of which were or will be destroyed by reason of compliance with the order, and that such compliance has or will damage them in the re-spective sums stated. They therefore pray judgment and costs of suit.

Lively Strife Brewing.

A day or two ago Church Howe met a delegation of Lincoln citizens here to see what could be done toward establishing a depot on the Missouri Pacific, for the convenience of the new Wesleyan and Christian universities, or so it was given out. It leaks out to-day, however, that the delegation that waited on Mr. Howe was composed wholly of the friends of the former institution, among the number being T. F. Barnes and J. J. Imhoff, and that the meeting was wholly unknown to the friends of the latter. It seems that Mr. Barnes has 160 acres of the latter. land upon which he is very anxious to have the depot located. This the friends of the Christian university say is located too far from their campus to do them any good, and they are naturally opposed to it The Missour: Pacific is the mainstay of the Ihristian people for railway facilities, while he Weslyan folks have the Burlington o north side, which is quite convenient for

"If the object of the conference of the delegation that waited on Mr. Howe," remarked gentleman connected with the interests at Bethany Heights, "was to secure a dep for the benefit of both institutions, why is that none of our people were invited. It looks a little ns though our Wesleyan friends were trying trying to steal a march on us but we hope not."

It is charged that T. F. Barnes is the in

stigator of the move and that it is individual rofit that inspired him to make it. Christian university people cons move an infraction and will fight it.

New State Industries. Articles incorporating the Metcaif Cracker

company and the Bank of Douglas were filed for record to-day. The cracker company, with principal place

of business at Kearney, authorizes a capital stock of \$25,000. Business existence dates from April 20 and continues ten years thereafter. Incorporators: R. L. Spencer, C. M. Clapp, H. D. Watson and H. C. Metcalf.
The banking company, with principal place of business at Douglas, Otoe county, authorizes a capital stock of \$25,000. Incorporators:

Othneil Home Charles Marshall, Hans Larson and Louis Hoebel.

Amended articles of the Commercial
Directory company of Omaha were also filed
to-day. Article 7 is amended so as to read
as follows: The affat s of the corporation
are to be conducted by the following officers,
viz.: A president, secretary and general
manager, and until the first annual meeting
of the stockholders and directors. H. B. of the stockholders and directors. H. B. Morrill shall be the president, R. F. Hodgin the secretary and general manager, and the reasurer such person as shall hereafter be treasurer such person as shall hereafter be named by the president, secretaries and general managers. Article 8 is amended as follows: Until after the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the association, H. B. Morrill, R. F. Hodgin and M. C. Hodgin shall constitute its board of directors.

A Significant Resolution. The board of educational land and funds met to-day and passed the following significant resolution :

Whereas, The board of educational lands and funds has bargained for certain bonds issued for the purposes of building court Whereas, The act of the legislature of

1889, under which said bonds have been is-sued, is said to be unconstitutional, and the question is now pending in the supreme court, therefore be it Resolved. That the state treasurer be and

is hereby ordered not to pay out any money for court house bonds until the further order of this board. It is said that this resolution will seriously affect the sale of the Adams county bonds and like bonds from other counties just registered in the office of the auditor of state.

But, it is also said, that it will hurry action on the part of the members of the supreme bench. The opinion quite generally prevails that the court will hold the new law to be constitutional. A few Lincoln lawyers, however, think to the contrary. County Treasurers' Quandary.

The late legislature passed an act providing that the state auditor should detach from all bonds the coupons falling due before the levy can be made to pay them. It will thus be seen that the provision is made to protect the purchaser, for where the coupons are detached the purchaser knows what he is buying, otherwise the coupons would show that they were payable at a certain time and the levy, not having been made, it would be a year from the time they became due before the holders could receive the interest on the detached coupons. But, even with this explanation, it would seem that the new law is creating confusion among county treasurers, as the following letter evidences:

Kearner, Neb., July 8, 1889.—Thomas H. Benton, Auditor Public Accounts, Dear Sir: Under date of July 6, I received from you two coupons of \$10,50 each of school districts Nos. 1 and 2, due December 29, 1889, and June 29, 1890, respectively. You cite an act act of legislature, approved March 30, 1889. Not having a copy of this act and the coupons not being due, I am at a loss to know what disposition to make of them. Kindly

advise me and oblige, R. M. GRIMES, County Treasurer. There seems to be some doubt as to what disposition to make of the detached coupons, and the matter will probably be referred to the atterney general for a construction. It is the general opinion. however, that county treasurers can do nothing more than to hold them over until the lavy is made, and the money in hand to pay them.

City News and Notes. South Omaha registered \$70,000 in funding

onds to pay outside indebtedness. The Misses Lou Somers, Laura Hodge, Jessie Flor and the Misses Davis, of Fremont, visited Lincoln friends to-day en route home from the Crete Chautauana.

Sheriff Malon, of Dodge county, committed Robert I. Clark to the penitentiary to-day for three years, under sentence for embezziement. While here he stated that the trial of Webber for a forgery committed fifteen years ago commenced to-day. Mrs. Thomas H. Benton, daughter and

Mrs. Benton's mother, Mrs. John Mc-Manigai, left to-day for Manitau to spend the summer. They will be accompanied as far as Colorado Springs by Mrs. Jeanie Hard, of the Lincoln schools. Commissioner Steen returned home to-day from his visit to Decorat, Ia., and other points in the prohibition state. He says that crops in that state do not compare with the

crops here, attributable largely to dry weather. It would seem that Iowa is a dry state in every sense of the word.

Jacob Waltz, who is now confined in the hospital for the insane, seeks his liberty through Carl Weidermann, who states in his petition, on file in the district court, that he is and has been wholly same and, therefore, unjustly deprived of his liberty. Judge Field appointed Messrs. Grimes and Dawes

as commissioners to hear and report upon One Richards, who lives near the corner of Twenty-fourth and J streets, is said to live a life of idleness and debauchery, if the complaint lodged in the county court can be replaint lodged in the county court can be relied upon. He is said to subsist on what food his three boys, aged seven, nine and eleven years, succeed in begging from day to day. It seems that the older boys shift this unpleasant task upon the younger brother, and because he failed to get a goodly supply yesterday be was unmercifully beaten. Eider Howe has lodged complaint and asks that W. I. Boyd he amenined guarding for that W. L. Boyd be appointed guardian for the boys. It is said that an effort will be made to secure them a place at the German

home, east of the city Terrestrial Disturbances Predicted (Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.) VIENNA, July 10 .- New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE. |-Dr. Rudolph Falb, a well-known meteorologist, predicts a serious atmospheric and possible terrestrial disturbance for the 12th inst., which may be expected to take the form of storms, earthquake or mine explosions. The disturbances are connected with the eclipse of the moon which takes place on the day in question.

Those Arthur Richmond Letters. NEW YORK, July 10.—[Special Telegram to The Bes.]—Julina Hawthorne has posi-tively denied that he wrote the Arthur Richmond letters in the North American Review. The Times now gives a story showing that Augustus R. Cazauran, the journalist and playwright, told several per-sons before his death last winter that he was Arthur Richmond.

A Woman Stayer Hanged. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 10.—John Kelly, convicted of the murder of Elenaor O'Shea near Geneva, November 6, 1888, was hanged at Canadalgua at noon to-day.

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As the weather grows warm, the sale

of James Pyle's Pearline Washing Compound rapidly increases. This proves that many women recognize the fact that PEARLINE makes washing and cleaning very much easier than when done with the ordinary means. Proves also that summer clothing, being of delicate texture and color, will not stand the rough usage necessary when washed with soap, and establishes the fact that PEARLINE, in doing away with the rubbing, lessens the wear and tear and fills a very important place. Delightful for bathing in fresh or salt

water. Its ingredients render it harmless to the most delicate skin. Especially during the hot weather it is to your advantage to use PEARL-INE, and only humane to supply your servants with it, and thus lighten their labors; besides you insure much better results. Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, New York.